

Hermeneutical analysis of paroemiological texts with semantics of permission

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Abstract

The present article deals with the ways of interpretation of deontic meanings of permission in terms of the Russian and German paroemiological texts. The authors of this article understand paroemiological texts as fixed in dictionaries autonomous utterances of categorical character that represent the product of the centuries-old ethnic reflection and aim at modeling human behavior. Multilevel study of the language material is based on frame analysis that allows to demonstrate universal and specific features of the paroemiological imperative utterances in comparing languages. A characteristic feature of regulative utterances that represent communicative-pragmatic frame permission in paroemiological texts is a required presence of temporal component denoting space of time within which a certain action is being executed. It has been determined that the majority of permissive utterances is regulated by time frames only one-sidedly, reflecting in most cases only starting moment within the permissive situation. It is noticed in the article that in Russian paroemiological texts the frame permission is objectified by means of the slots in compound constructions + the verb denoting physical action. Objectification of the frame permission in German paroimia is realized via the slots "dürfen" "können", or in some cases "via the slot "mögen".

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Keywords

Communication situation, Communication-pragmatic frame, Hermeneutics of the text, Paroemiological text